TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2005
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 12/01/

Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2005 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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# JERI SUE TOSSPON

Certified Public Accountant P O Box 445 Ferriday, Louisiana 71334-0445 (318)757-9393 Fax (318)757-9300 jtosspon@beltsouth.net

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Jonesville's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Town of Jonesville has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 10, 2005, on my consideration of the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

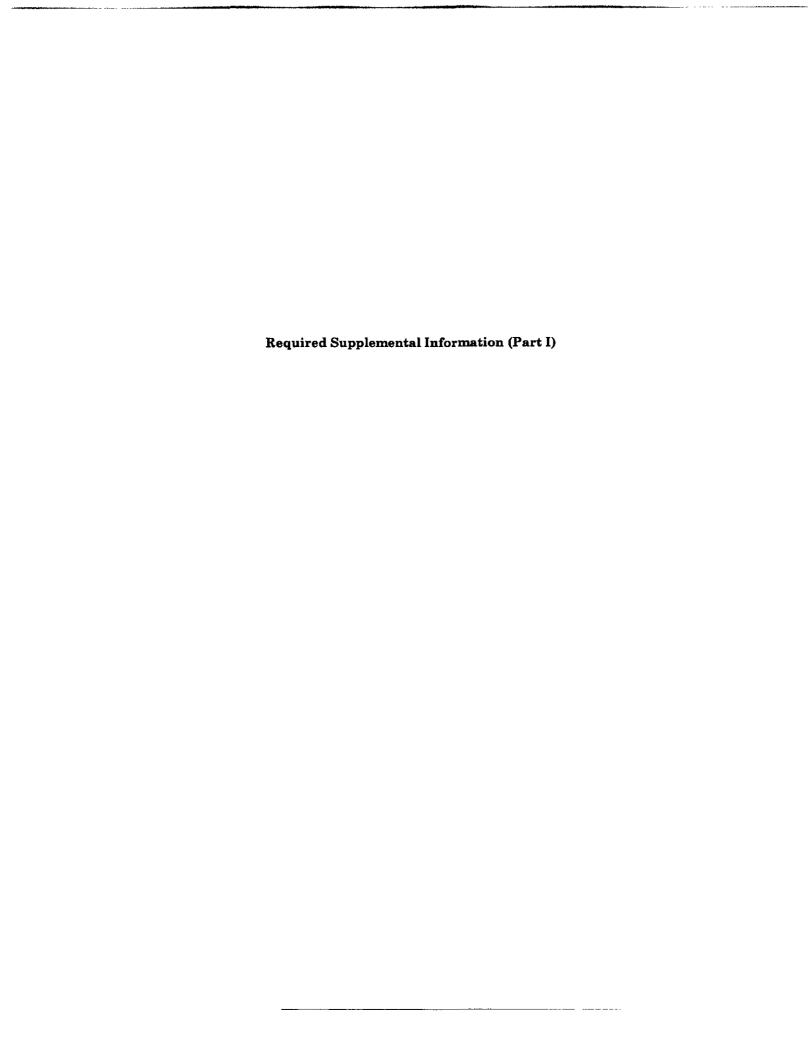
The management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 31 through 32 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements and schedules described in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by me in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Town's June 30, 2004 financial statements, which were audited by Silas Simmons, LLP. In their report, dated September 8, 2004, they expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund.

Of Sue Som

Ferriday, Louisiana

October 10, 2005



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

This is the second year the Town has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. This reporting model changes the presentation of financial data, and also the manner in which the information is recorded. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented throughout this report.

# Overview of the Financial Statements

This section is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which governmental financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which seeks to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net assets changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues; for example, the police and fire departments. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees; such as the Gas, Electric, Water, and Sewer Departments.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,087,868 (net assets); this represents a decrease of \$137,215 from last fiscal year. Of this total net asset amount, \$280,461 is unrestricted net assets. The Town's net assets are comprised of \$1,387,778 from governmental activities and \$1,700,090 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Jonesville's net assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	als
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets Current and other						
assets	\$ 1 <del>9</del> 8,741	\$ 298,682	<b>\$</b> 773,625	\$ 1,015,115	\$ 972,366	\$ 1,313,797
Capital assets, net	1.288.182	<u> 1.133.601</u>	<u> 1.574.361</u>	<u> 1.586.918</u>	<u>2,862,543</u>	<u>2,720,519</u>
Total assets	<b>\$ 1,486,923</b>	<b>\$ 1,432,283</b>	<b>\$ 2,347,986</b>	<b>\$ 2,602,033</b>	<b>\$ 3.834,909</b>	<b>\$ 4,034,316</b>
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	\$ 70,769	\$ 74,831	\$ 647,896	\$ 680,827	\$ 718,665	\$ 755,658
Long-term liabilities	28,376	53,575	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	28,376	53,575
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b> 99,145	\$ 128,406	\$ 647,896	\$ 680,827	<b>\$</b> 747.041	\$ 809,233
Net assets						
Invested in capital						
assets, net	\$ 1,233,046	\$ 1,053,228	\$ 1,574,361	\$ 1,579,130	\$ 2,807,407	\$ 2,632,358
Unrestricted	154,732	250,649	125,729	342,076	280,461	592,725
Total net assets	\$ 1.387.778	\$ 1,303,877	\$ 1,700,090	\$ 1,921,206	\$ 3,087,868	\$ 3.225.083

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (\$2,807,407 or 90%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, Town infrastructure, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance (\$280,461 or 10%) is unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$55,136, which was used to finance some of the \$2,862,543 capital assets. Total liabilities of \$747,041 are equal to 24% of the total net assets.

The Town's governmental activities increased net assets by \$83,901. Business-type activities decreased net assets by \$221,116. These changes are primarily due to transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities in the amount of \$585,587.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	_Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	als
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenue	=			404004		0.0014000
Program revenue	\$ 445,731	\$ 387, <del>9</del> 94	\$ 3,460,944	\$ 3,426,915	\$ 3,906,675	\$ 3,814,909
General revenue and transfers	1,106,561	1,153,581	(582,107)	(726,328)	524,454	427,253
Total revenue	1,100,001	1,100,001	(002,101)	(120,328)	024,404	421,200
and transfers	<u>\$ 1.552.292</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,575</u>	\$ 2.878.837	<u>\$ 2,700,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,431,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,242,162</u>
Expenses						
General and						
administrative	\$ 364,805	\$ 368,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,805	\$ 368,421
Public safety – police	510,043	474,003		•	510,043	474,003
Public safety – fire	29,348	14,654	•	-	29,348	14,654
Public works – streets	372,977	376,504	•	-	372,977	376,504
Public works –						
sanitation	142,829	140,252	-	-	142,829	140,252
Recreation	32,287	26,022	•	•	32,287	26,022
Airport	1,295	1,295	-	-	1,295	1,295
Industrial	10,758	10,484	•	•	10,758	10,484
Combined utility	•	•	3,099,953	3,011,240	3,099,953	3,011,240
Interest on long-term						
debt	4,049	<u>5,486</u>	<u> </u>		4.049	<u>5,486</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 1,468,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,121</u>	\$ 3,099,95 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3.011.240</u>	\$ 4,568,344	\$ 4,428,361
Increase (decrease) in						
net assets	\$ 83,901	\$ 124,454	\$ (221,116)	\$ (310,653)	\$ (137,215)	\$ (186,199)
Net assets, beginning	1,303,877	1,179,423	1.921.206	_2,231,859	3,225,083	3.411.282
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 1,387,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,700,090</u>	<u>\$ 1.921,206</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,868</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,083</u>

# Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Recreation, Airport, Industrial Development, and Payment of Interest on Long-Term debt. In that revenues normally associated with municipal operations, (e.g. sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, license fees, sanitation fees, permits, fines, and operating grants) are insufficient for the funding of these activities, the Town relies on transfers of excess revenue from its enterprise funds to cover the cost of all activities.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities of the Town are those that charge a fee to customers for the services provided. The Town has one business-type activity, which is accounted for in the enterprise fund. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for the revenue and expenses related to the provision of electric, water, gas, and sewer services.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

The following is a summary of the business-type activities of the Town:

		Operating I	Revenues Net of	Purchases	
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 Increase (decrease) between years	\$ 710,716 <u>544,813</u> \$ (165,903)	\$ 182,888 219,686 \$ 36,798	\$ 180,074	\$ 114,228 <u>154,685</u> \$ 40,457	\$ 1,187,906 
		On	erating Expens	29	
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Fiscal year ended	\$ 275,978	\$ 196,214	\$ 119,305	\$ 229,649	\$ 821,146
June 30, 2005	<u>267,826</u>	<u> 188,308</u>	115,367	<u>207,206</u>	<u>778,707</u>
Increase (decrease) between years	<u>\$ (8,152)</u>	<b>\$</b> (7,906)	\$ (3,93 <u>8</u> )	<u>\$ (22,443)</u>	<u>\$ (42.439</u> )
		Net Income	e (Loss) From O	perations	
	<u>Electric</u>	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Fiscal year ended	<b>\$ 434,738</b>	\$ (13,326)	\$ 60,769	\$ (115,421)	\$ 366,760
June 30, 2005	<u>276,987</u>	31,378	22,197	(52,521)	278,041
Increase (decrease) between years	<u>\$ (157,751</u> )	\$ 44.704	\$ (38,572)	\$ 62,900	\$ <u>(88,719)</u>

The reasons for major fluctuations noted above are as follows:

Electric operating revenues decreased by \$77,195 from the prior year due to a decrease in demand. The cost of the electricity, however, increased during the fiscal year due to higher fuel costs. This increase in cost was not passed on in the way of a fuel adjustment to the customers.

Water and sewer operating revenues increased during the year due to rate adjustments that took effect January 1, 2005. These rate increases will be in effect for the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 and should increase water and sewer operating revenues again for that fiscal year.

Gas operating revenues only increased by \$1,131 during the fiscal year. Natural gas purchase costs, however, increased by \$43,641 due to higher fuel costs. This increase in cost was not passed on in the way of a fuel adjustment to the customers.

Operating expenses decreased in all utility departments during the fiscal year by the amount of \$42,439. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in repair and maintenance costs totaling \$52,174.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

# Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town currently only maintains one individual governmental fund type. This fund type is the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Statement C) and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Statement E) for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplemental Information (Part II), which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget figures.

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Fund

The Town of Jonesville's governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$154,732, which is a decrease of \$95,917. This decrease was caused by an increase in expenditures during the fiscal year, primarily capital outlays. There was also a significant decrease in transfers from the Town's utility fund. The entire ending fund balance of \$154,732 is unreserved.

# Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities. The Town uses an enterprise fund (the first type of proprietary fund) to account for its Combined Electric, Water, Gas, and Sewer Operations. This enterprise fund reports the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary fund shows a decrease in ending fund balance of \$221,116 from the prior fiscal year. The operating income of the electric and gas departments decreased by \$157,751 and \$38,572, respectively, accounting for the majority of the decrease in ending fund balance. These decreases were due to increased electricity and natural gas costs incurred during the year. The operating income of the water and sewer departments increased by \$44,704 and \$62,900, respectively. These increases were due to the rate increases, which were effective January 1, 2005.

In that financial statements of enterprise funds are presented on the same basis of accounting as in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund statements, all comments and analysis made under business-type activities apply to these funds.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original and final budgets of the General Fund. The original budget was not amended during the fiscal year.

Revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$102,862. Other revenues were higher than anticipated for the fiscal year. Expenditures were \$80,728 higher than provided for in the budget. This variance was partially due to capital outlays funded by grants. Also, fire department expenditures were not budgeted until the amended budget in anticipation that the fire department will become a separate fire district.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 80, 2005**

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

The increase in revenues was sufficient to meet the increase in expenditures during the year. The deficiency of revenues over expenditures shows a positive budget variance of \$22,782. Actual transfers from the utility fund were \$118,699 less than projected in the budget accounting for the negative budget variance of \$95,917.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2005 is \$2,862,543.

New major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal 2005 are:

#### Governmental activities:

- 1. Intoxilizer equipment for use in the Police Department \$5,420.
- 2. Chase electronic camera equipment for use in the Police Department \$3,515. Funded by a grant from Red River Delta.
- 3. New fire truck for the Fire Department \$148,519. Partially funded by a federal grant in the amount of \$100,000.
- 4. Fire equipment and a generator for the Fire Department \$15,543. Partially funded by federal grants in the amount of \$4,400.
- 5. Used 1978 Chevy truck for use in the Street Department \$6,500.
- 6. Improvements to the girls' softball complex \$13,333. These improvements were partially funded by private contributions.
- 7. Construction of a walking trail for the Recreation Department \$16,463. These improvements were partially funded by grants from the Rapides Foundation in the amount of \$10,000.
- 8. Installation of a sprinkler system to the Garan building \$32,460. This improvement was partially funded by contributions from the tenant in the amount of \$12,105 and a state grant in the amount of \$20,355.
- 9. Construction of sewer system improvements, in process at June 30, 2004 and completed during the year ended June 30, 2005, in the amount of \$101,825, funded by a LCDBG-DN grant.

As of June 30, 2005, the Town also has outstanding obligations under uncompleted construction contracts of \$510,783. The construction contract for this project was not yet awarded at June 30, 2005.

#### **Current Financial Factors**

General fund revenue is expected to remain relatively constant during the upcoming fiscal year. Electric sales during the year will remain constant in relation to usage, unless changes are made to the rate structure. Gas sales will move relative to usage and to natural gas costs. Costs of electricity and natural gas are expected to rise substantially during the next fiscal year and will reduce operating income. Water and sewer sales should continue to increase as the rate changes, which were implemented January 1, 2005, continue to increase total revenues until they have been effective for a full year.

The ability of Utility Operations to continue to supplement the ever-increasing costs of general operations of the Town is doubtful. Operating costs continue to increase and it is doubtful that the total net revenues of the Utility Fund can continue to provide general fund support at current levels beyond the upcoming fiscal year. In the event that the cost of electricity or natural gas increases substantially, it will be necessary to raise rates charged for electricity and/or gas.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Jonesville's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Robert L. Swayze, Municipal Clerk, Post Office Box 428, Jonesville, Louisiana 71343.

**Basic Financial Statements** 



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# **JUNE 80, 2005**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Restricted assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 120,540 78,201 - 1,288,182	\$ 13,209 608,343 152,073 1.574,361	\$ 133,749 686,544 152,073 2,862,543
Total assets	<b>\$</b> 1,486,923	<b>\$ 2,347,986</b>	\$ <u>3.834.909</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries, and other payables Payable from restricted assets Other liabilities Capital lease payable, due within one year Capital lease payable, beyond one year	\$ 41,798 2,211 26,760 28,376	\$ 496,274 151,622	\$ 538,072 151,622 2,211 26,760 28,376
Total liabilities	<b>\$ 99.145</b>	<u>\$ 647,896</u>	<u>\$ 747,041</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted  Total net assets	\$ 1,233,046	\$ 1,574,361 125,729 \$ 1,700.090	\$ 2,807,407 280,461 \$ 3,087,868

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

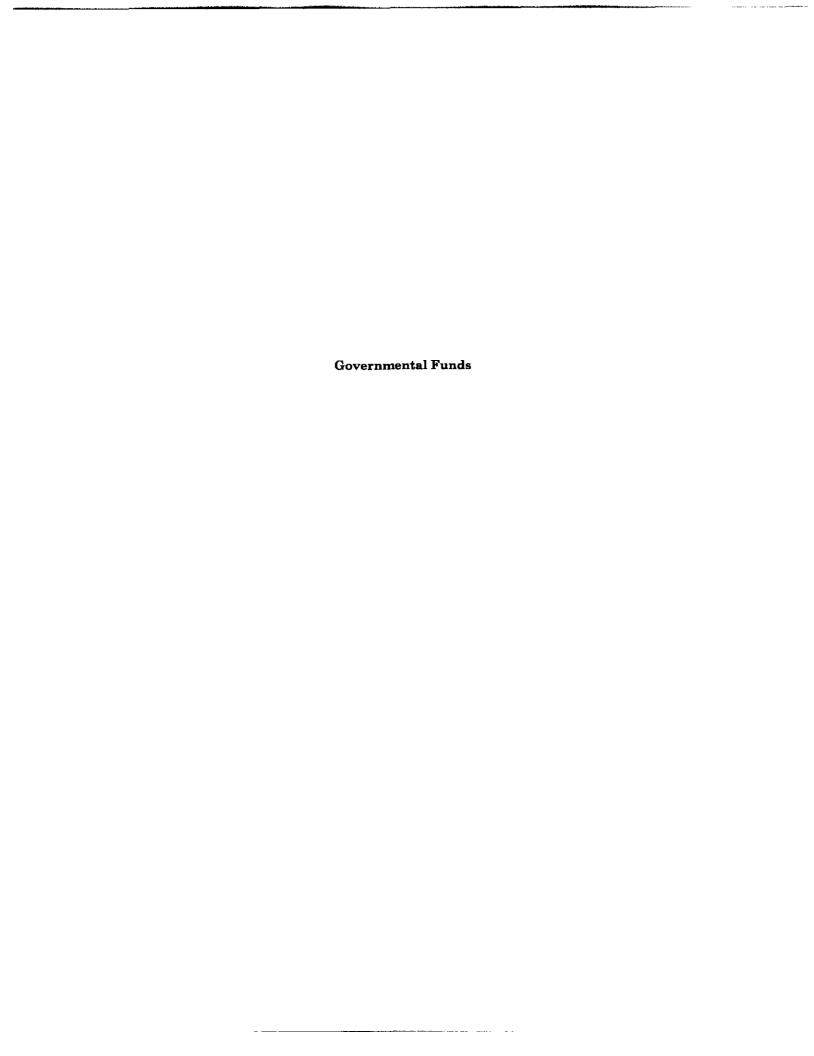
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Program Revenues

Net (Expenses),

			Program Revenues		177	Net (Expenses),	penses),		
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	(Expenses)	Governmental Business	nd Changes Business-Type		
	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue	Activities	Activities	Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government Public safety	\$ 364,805		, <del>so</del>	\$	\$ (364,805)	\$ (364,805)	, <del>59</del>	\$ (364,805)	
Police	510,043	108,678	6,844	3,437	(391,084)	(391,084)	•	(391,084)	
Fire Public works	29,348	31,842	6,801	104,550	113,845	113,845	•	113,845	
Streets	372,977	•	•	•	(372.977)	(372.977)	•	(372,977)	
Sanitation	142,829	167,700	•	•	24,871	24,871	•	24,871	
Recreation	32,287	•	•	15,879	(16,408)	(16,408)	•	(16,408)	
Airport	1,295	,	•	•	(1,295)	(1,295)	•	(1,295)	
Industrial	10,758	•	•	•	(10,758)	(10,758)	•	(10,758)	
inverest on roug-term neut. Total governmental activities	\$ 1,468,391	\$ 308,220	\$ 13,645	\$ 123,866	(4,049) \$ (1,022,660)	(4,049) \$ 1,022,660	<b>69</b>	(4,049) \$ (1,022,660)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Electric	\$ 2.037.375	\$ 2.314.362			\$ 276 987	, sa	8 976 QX7	789 976	
Water			,		•	•	4		
Ças Santa	667,064	689,261		, 60	22,197	•	22,197	22,197	
Dewer Total business-type activities	1 1	\$ 3,377,994		\$ 82,950 \$	30,429 \$ 360,991	60	30,429	30,429 \$ 360,991	
Total	\$ 4,568,344	\$ 3,686,214	\$ 13.645	\$ 206.816	\$ (661,669)	\$ (1,022,660)	\$ 360,991	(691,669)	
	General Revenues:	ues:							
	Property taxes	ø.				\$ 74,140	· &>	\$ 74,140	
	Franchise taxes	9				11)'(T)	•	717,171	
	Beer taxes	g D				6.751		7,048 6.751	
	Occupational licenses	licenses				137,717	•	137,717	
	Investment earnings	arnings				3,255	3,480	6,735	
	Uner general revenues Transfers	revenues				120,346	. 605	120,346	
	Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	d transfers			\$ 1 106 561		£ 594 454	
	Change	Change in Net Assets				1	\$ (221,116)		
	Net assets - beginning	ginning				- 1	7		
	ivet assets – ending The accor	iding accompanying not	i – enaing The accompanying notes are an integral nart of this financial exatement	nart of this finar	oiol etatement	\$ 1.387,778	\$ 1,700,090	3,087,868	
				Part of this hilds	iciai statement.			1	

Fund Financial Statements



# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

A COURTS	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	\$ 120,540 54,188 <u>24,013</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 198,741</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 30,472
Accrued liabilities	11,326
Other liabilities	2,211
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b> 44,009
Fund balances:	
Unreserved, reported in:	
General Fund	<u>\$154,732</u>
Total fund balances	<b>\$</b> 154,732
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 198,741

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds

Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital lease payable

(55,136)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

\$ 1,387,778

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Rentals Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Other	\$ 81,188 137,717 15,350 293,256 167,700 108,678 162,816
Total revenues	<u>\$ 966,705</u>
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety: Police	\$ 376,944 496,945
Fire	188,834
Public works: Streets Sanitation Recreation Debt service:	371,360 126,231 58,609
Principal Interest	25,237 4,049
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,648,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (681,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	<u>\$ 585,587</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ <u>585,587</u>
Net change in fund balance Fund balances – beginning Fund balances – ending	\$ (95,917) 250,649 \$ 154,732

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E \$ (95,917)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 154.581 The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 25,237

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities, Statement B 83.901



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2005**

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,209
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	608,343
Total current assets	<b>\$</b> 621,552
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,073
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,574,361
Total noncurrent assets	<b>\$</b> 1,726,434
Total assets	<b>\$</b> 2,347,986
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 482,657
Accrued liabilities	<u> 13.617</u>
Total current liabilities	\$ 496,274
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Consumer deposits	<b>\$</b> 151,622
our deposits	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 647,896</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>\$</b> 1,574,361
Unrestricted	<u>125,729</u>
Total net assets	\$ 1,700,090

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

OPERATING REVENUES		erprise Fund ility Fund
Charges for services:		
Electricity sales	\$	2,276,447
Water sales		215,783
Gas sales		678,110
Sewer charges		151,897
Other operating revenue		<u>55,757</u>
Total operating revenues	\$	3.377,994
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$	398,177
Purchase of utilities provided		2,321,246
Materials and supplies		100,548
Repairs and maintenance		28,798
Depreciation		95,507
Utilities and telephone		54,749
Other operating expenses		100,928
Total operating expenses	\$	3,099,953
Operating Income	<u>\$</u>	278,041
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest earnings	<u>\$</u>	3,480
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	3,480
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	281,521
Capital contributions		82,950
Transfer out		<u>(585,587</u> )
Change in Net Assets	\$	(221,116)
Total net assets - beginning	<u>-</u> —	1,921,206
Total net assets – ending	\$	1,700,090

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		terprise Fund tility Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,350,016
Payments to suppliers		(2,637,021)
Payments to employees		(394,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	<u>318,995</u>
Cash Flows From NonCapital Financing Activities		
Transfers to other funds	\$	(585,587)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(585,587)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions	\$	114,187
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(82,950)
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,788)
Net cash provided by capital and		
related financing activities	\$	23,449
Clash Filama Caran Turan Adding Adding to		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	•	0.400
Interest on temporary investments	\$	3,480
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	3,480
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(239,663)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		404,945
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	165,282
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	_	
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	278,041
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
(Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Depreciation	\$	95,507
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable – customers		(29,410)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(30,752)
Accrued liabilities		4,177
Customer deposits	_	1,432
Total adjustments	\$	40,954
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	318,995
	**	0.201000

Notes to the Financial Statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# INTRODUCTION

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana was incorporated December 16, 1903, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the Act: public safety (police and fire); streets; sanitation; recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; provision of gas, electric, and water utilities; sewer services; airport facilities; and general services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

GASB Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of gas, electric, and water utilities, as well as sewer services to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing and collection.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the municipality's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The municipality's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

# D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customer's utility receivables are recognized through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

The Town annually levies ad valorem taxes in accordance with state statute for the fiscal year ended June 30. Tax bills are prepared and delivered in October with payment due from the date of receipt to the last day of February. Because of the due dates noted previously, ad valorem taxes are not considered to be available resources of the fiscal year to which they apply and are, therefore, not accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Catahoula Parish.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, taxes of 8.71 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$8,512,055, after abatements and exemptions and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

8.71 mills

Total taxes levied were

\$ 74,140

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Inventories

For both governmental and proprietary funds, purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures or expenses at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year. For the year ending June 30, 2005, these amounts were considered to be immaterial.

# F. Restricted Assets - Utility Fund

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2005: Consumer deposits

151,622

# G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets used in the governmental funds.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities:	
Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Business-type activities/Enterprise Fund:	
Buildings	25 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# H. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences has not been accrued because the amount is considered to be immaterial.

# I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# K. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Town follows procedures established by Louisiana Revised Statute in the preparation and adoption of its annual operating budgets as follows:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Town Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another
  or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the
  approval of the Town Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the General and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Town Council.

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2005, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$285,822 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 153,428
Interest-bearing demand deposits	26,819
Time deposits	105,000
Cash on hand	<u>575</u>
Total	\$ 285,822

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2005, the municipality has \$324,609 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$200,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$575,087 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Class of Receivable		General Fund	E:	nterprise Fund	Total		
Taxes: Franchise tax	\$	3,503	\$	_	\$	3,503	
Intergovernmental – grants:	۳	0,000	•		*	0,000	
State		2,247		•		2,247	
Parish		21,766		•		21,766	
Accounts		62,132		695,294		757,426	
Other		6,586		902		7,488	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(18,033)		(87,853)		(105,886)	
Total	\$	78,201	\$	608,343	\$	686,544	

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

# NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2005.

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets and depreciation activi	ty as	of and for the	year e	nded June 30	), 2005, is	as follows			
	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	284,850	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	284,850	
Total capital assets, not being					<del></del>				
depreciated	<u>\$</u>	<u> 284,850</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u> 284,850</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings	\$	824,408	\$	35,244	\$	-	\$	859,652	
Land improvements		81,706		16,463		-		98,169	
Machinery and equipment		108,969		24,478		•		133,447	
Vehicles		<u>401,866</u>		155,019		<u>-</u>		556,885	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	\$	<u>1,416,949</u>	<u>\$_</u> _	231,204	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	1,648,153	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	(308, 229)	\$	(18,562)	\$	-	\$	(326,791)	
Land improvements		(43,400)		(2,769)		-		(46, 169)	
Machinery and equipment		(50,185)		(10,568)		-		(60,753)	
Vehicles		(166,384)		(44,724)		<u>-</u>		(211,108)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(568,198)	\$	(76,623)	\$	-	\$	(644,821)	
Total capital assets being		_					_		
depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	848,751	<u>\$</u>	154,581	\$		\$	<u>1,003,332</u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Dunings type activities		Seginning Balance	<u> In</u>	creases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	\$	21,612 18.875	<b>\$</b>		<b>\$</b>	18.87 <u>5</u>	<b>\$</b>	21,612
depreciated	\$	40,487	\$		\$	18,875	<u>\$</u>	21,612
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	11,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,579
Infrastructure		4,751,595		101,825		-		4,853,420
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets being		290,310				<del></del>	_	<u>290,310</u>
depreciated	\$	5,053,484	\$	101,825	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,155,309</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(11,566)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,566)
Infrastructure		(3,255,091)		(84,007)		-		(3,339,098)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		<u>(240,396</u> )	<del></del>	(11,500)			_	(251,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,507,053)	<u>\$</u>	(95,507)	\$	•	<u>\$</u>	(3,602,560)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	1,546,431	<u>\$</u>	6,318	\$	-	<u>s_</u>	1,552,749

Depreciation expense of \$76,623 for the year ended June 30, 2005, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 9,772
Public safety:	
Police	22,033
Fire	4,576
Public works:	
Streets	8,117
Sanitation	16,598
Recreation	3,474
Airport	1,295
Industrial	10,758
Total	<u>\$ 76,623</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

## NOTE 7 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The municipality had active construction projects as of June 30, 2005. At year end the commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project	Spent To Date	Remaining Commitment		
FY 2004 PF LCDBG Water Project	<u>\$</u>	\$ 414,533		
Police building	\$	\$ 96,250		

Construction contract was not yet awarded at June 30, 2005. Commitments were for engineering and administration contracts.

## **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2005, were as follows:

\$585,587 was transferred from the Utility Fund to the General Fund.

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

The Proprietary Funds to the General Fund to cover expenses of general operations.

## NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$538,072 at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

	G	General <u>Fund</u>		Enterprise Fund		
	<u> </u>					Total
Accounts	\$	30,472	\$	482,657	\$	513,129
Withholdings		11,326		13,617	-	24,943
Total	\$	41,798	\$	496,274	\$	538,072

## NOTE 10 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of short-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2005:

Short-term obligations payable at June 30, 2004 Repayment of note principal	\$ 7,788 <u>(7,788</u> )
Short-term obligations payable at June 30, 2005	\$ 

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana issued a note in the amount of \$15,000 in connection with the purchase of a backhoe.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

### **NOTE 11 - LEASES**

The municipality records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The following is an analysis of capital leases:

Type	Recorded Amount
Equipment (2 garbage trucks)	\$ 165,980
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(34,579)
Net carrying value	<u>\$ 131,401</u>

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2005:

Fiscal Year	<u>Equipment</u>				
2006	\$ 29,286				
2007	29,28 <u>6</u>				
Net minimum lease payments	\$ 58,572				
Less – amounts representing interest	(3,436)				
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 55,136</u>				

### NOTE 12 - SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana receives hard surface road tax and sanitation tax from Catahoula Parish.

#### NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN

All full-time police and fire department employees are required to participate in their respective retirement systems. The Town currently has no full-time fire department employees. All employees of the Town participate in the Social Security System. Pertinent information relative to the Police Retirement System is as follows:

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (504) 929-7411.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

## NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary, and the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 21.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$6,488, \$4,179, and \$5,208, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### NOTE 14 – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR UTILITY FUND

The Enterprise Fund operated by the Town provides electric, gas, water, and sewer utility services. The following is a summary of segment information for Enterprise Funds:

Operating revenue Purchase of utility Operating expenses Depreciation Other operating revenue Operating income (loss)	Electric <u>Utility</u> \$ 2,276,447 (1,769,549) (255,900) (11,926) <u>37,915</u> \$ 276,987	Water Utility \$ 215,783  (153,822) (34,486) 3,903 \$ 31,378	Gas <u>Utility</u> \$ 678,110 (551,697) (101,671) (13,696) <u>11,151</u> \$ 22,197	Sewer Service \$ 151,897  (171,807) (35,399)  2,788 \$ (52,521)	Total \$ 3,322,237 (2,321,246) (683,200) (95,507)
Interest earnings					\$ 3,480
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers					<u>\$ 281,521</u>

## NOTE 15 - COMPENSATION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

The Governing Board of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana consists of a Mayor and five Council Members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the following compensations were paid:

		Health and Life					
		Salary	Ins	surance		Totals	
Mike Wilson, Mayor	\$	19,000	\$	7,277	\$	26,277	
Stephen R. Mophett, Council Member		5,200		6,027		11,227	
Josie Bullitts, Council Member		5,400		2,177		7,577	
Loria Hollins, Council Member		5,600		3,944		9,544	
Charles Branch, Council Member		5,400		6,027		11,427	
Tommy Branch, Council Member		5,700		<u>91</u>		5,791	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	46,300	\$	<u> 25.543</u>	\$	71,843	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

### **NOTE 16 -- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## NOTE 18 - SALE OF POLICE BUILDING

In May, 2005, the Town of Jonesville and the Catahoula Parish School Board agreed to the sale of the Police Department property to the State of Louisiana under expropriation procedures to construct a new bridge spanning the Black River. There is a dispute regarding the allocation of funds provided by such expropriation. The funds, in the amount of \$54,359 have been deposited into the Catahoula-LaSalle Bank, who has agreed to act as Escrow Agent. The Seventh Judicial District Court will hear arguments regarding the dispute in late 2005 or early 2006, and the transfer of property will be recorded in the financial statements at the time of the court's final decision.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## **GENERAL FUND**

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fir	iance With al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	0	Vegative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	77,000	\$	77,745	\$	81,188	\$	3,443
Licenses and permits		115,000		120,179		137,717		17,538
Rentals		15,000		15,580		15,350		(230)
Intergovernmental		306,000		372,534		293,256		(79,278)
Charges for services		160,000		168,000		167,700		(300)
Other		53,000		109,80 <u>5</u>		<u>271,494</u>		<u> 161,689</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	726,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>863,843</u>	<u>\$</u>	966,70 <u>5</u>	\$	102,862
Expenditures								
General government	\$	365,000	\$	367,474	\$	376,944	\$	(9,470)
Public safety:				·				
Police		476,500		487,600		496,945		(9,345)
Fire		•		181,874		188,834		(6,960)
Public works:								
Streets		407,500		365,043		371,360		(6,317)
Sanitation		131,000		121,228		126,231		(5,003)
Recreation		20,000		14,977		58,609		(43,632)
Airport		1,000				-		
Debt service:								
Principal		25,237		25,237		25,237		-
Interest		4.049		4,049		4,049		
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,430,286	\$	1,567,482	<u>\$</u>	1,648,209	\$	(80,727)
Deficiency of revenues over								
expenditures	\$	(704,286)	\$	(703,6 <u>39</u> )	<u>\$</u>	(681,504)	<u>\$</u>	22,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers - in	\$	704,286	\$	693,084	\$	585,587	\$	(107,497)
Total other financing sources			-		-		-	
(uses)	\$	704,286	\$	693, <u>084</u>	\$	<u>585,587</u>	<u>\$</u>	(107,497)
Excess of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures								
and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	(10,555)	\$	(95,917)	\$	(85,362)
Fund balances, beginning of year		250,649		250,649		250,649		
r and varances, beginning or year		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u> 200,045</u>		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	250,649	\$	240,094	\$	154,732	\$	(85,362)

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

## 2. Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the Town Council. Amendments can be made on the approval of the Town Council. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. There were no major special revenue funds.



# GENERAL FUND

To account for resources	traditionally	associated	with	governments,	which	are r	not reg	quired :	to b	e accounte	d for	in
another fund.							_	_				

# GENERAL FUND

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

# JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	2005		2004	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash Temporary investments (at cost) Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Court fines Franchise tax Other Due from other governments	\$	80,502 40,038 44,099 3,503 6,586 24,013	\$	147,808 88,766 30,345 3,800 246 27,717
Total assets	\$	198,741	<u>\$</u>	298,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	30,472	\$	43,480
Accrued liabilities Other liabilities	·	11,326 2,211	'	1,788 2,765
Total liabilities	\$	44,009	\$	48,033
FUND BALANCE				
Unreserved	\$	154,732	\$	250,649
Total fund balance	\$	154,732	\$	250,649
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	198,741	<u>\$</u>	298,682

## **GENERAL FUND**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	2005	2004
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Rentals Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Other	\$ 81,188 137,717 15,350 293,256 167,700 108,678 	\$ 79,980 128,281 14,565 252,017 171,037 117,210 48,223
Total revenues	\$ <u>966,705</u>	\$ 811,313
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety: Police Fire Public works: Streets Sanitation Recreation Debt service: Principal Interest	\$ 376,944 496,945 188,834 371,360 126,231 58,609 25,237 4,049	\$ 358,839 452,842 14,488 418,366 123,654 56,980 23,800 5,486
Total expenditures	<b>\$ 1.648.209</b>	\$ 1,454,455
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (681,504)	\$ (643,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Operating transfers — in	\$ 585,587	\$ 7,736 
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 585,587</u>	<b>\$</b> 737,998
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (95,917)	\$ 94,856
Fund balances, beginning of year	250,649	<u> 155,793</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<b>\$</b> 154.732	\$ <u>250,649</u>

## GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		2005		2004	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
Personal services	\$	227,215	\$	258,267	
Materials and supplies		8,478		9,401	
Professional services		46,964		38,229	
Repairs and maintenance		4,067		6,260	
General insurance		14,847		12,125	
Miscellaneous		37,915		14,867	
Utility/telephone		11,459		13,692	
Travel expenses		4,088		5,998	
Capital outlay		21,911			
Total general government	<u>\$</u>	<u>376,944</u>	\$	358,839	
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE:					
Personal services	\$	374,217	\$	349,007	
Materials and supplies		31,605		29,682	
Professional services		3,272		2,221	
Repairs and maintenance		12,367		16,363	
General insurance		25,062		16,940	
Miscellaneous		27,250		24,989	
Utility/telephone		11,905		12,312	
Travel expenses		2,332		1,328	
Capital outlay		8,935		<u> </u>	
Total public safety – police	\$	<u>496,945</u>	\$	<u>452,842</u>	
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE:					
Personal services	\$	6,749	\$	3,977	
Materials and supplies		12,277		1,348	
Professional services		262		-	
Repairs and maintenance		581		2,991	
General insurance		4,352		242	
Miscellaneous		528		30	
Utility/telephone		23		5,900	
Capital outlay		164,062			
Total public safety – fire	\$	188.834	\$	14,488	

## **GENERAL FUND**

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	2005		2004	
PUBLIC WORKS - STREETS:				
Personal services	\$	242,939	\$	286,202
Materials and supplies		56,390		49,605
Professional services		4,303		1,906
Repairs and maintenance		26,375		23,685
General insurance		9,098		6,398
Miscellaneous		22,531		5,802
Utility/telephone		2,656		3,154
Travel expenses		568		330
Capital outlay	····	6,500		41,284
Total public works – streets	<u>\$</u>	371,360	\$	418,366
PUBLIC WORKS - SANITATION:				
Personal services	\$	76,770	\$	84,370
Materials and supplies		25,273		17,399
Professional services		1,866		1,906
Repairs and maintenance		7,161		2,371
General insurance		12,381		14,791
Miscellaneous		1,690		1,703
Utility/telephone		1.090		1.114
Total public works – sanitation	\$	126,231	<u>\$</u>	<u>123,654</u>
RECREATION:				
Materials and supplies	\$	512	\$	283
Repairs and maintenance		6,463		11,784
Miscellaneous		18,261		3,944
Utility/telephone		3,577		5,969
Capital outlay		<u> 29,796</u>		35.000
Total recreation	<u>\$</u>	<u>58,609</u>	\$	<u>56,980</u>
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal	\$	25,237	\$	23,800
Interest		4.049		5,486
Total debt service	<u>\$</u>	29,286	\$	<u>29,286</u>
Total expenditures – all departments	\$	1,648,209	<u>\$</u>	1,454,455

## ENTERPRISE FUND

Municipal Utilities Fund – To account for the provision of electric, natural gas, water, and sewer services to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administrative, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billings and collections.

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

# JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash Temporary investments at cost	\$ 13,209	\$ 65,457 • 153,369
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts		100,000
(\$87,853 in 2005 and \$87,853 in 2004)	608,343	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due from other governments  Total current assets	\$ 621,552	\$ 31,237 \$ 828,996
	021,002	Ψ 020,550
Restricted assets – consumer deposits  Cash	m 40.000	<b>.</b>
Temporary investments at cost	\$ 60,292 91,781	
Total restricted assets	\$ 152,073	
Plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation		
(\$3,602,561 in 2005 and \$3,507,053 in 2004)	<b>\$ 1,574,361</b>	<b>\$</b> 1,586,918
Total assets	<b>\$ 2,347,986</b>	\$ 2,602,033
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	\$ 482,657	•
Accrued liabilities Note payable	13,617	9,440 7,788
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	\$ 496,274	\$ 530,637
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Consumer deposits	\$ 151,622	
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>\$ 151,622</u>	<u>\$ 150,190</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 647,896	<b>\$</b> 680,827
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,574,361	
Unrestricted	125,729	
Total net assets	\$ 1,700,090	\$ 1,921,206
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 2,347,986</u>	<b>\$ 2,602,033</b>

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ALL DEPARTMENTS

# YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

		2005	<del></del>	2004
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Utility sales and fees	\$	3,322,237	\$	3,327,405
Other operating revenues		<u>55,757</u>		49,398
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	3,377,994	\$	3,376,803
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	\$	398,177	\$	359,970
Purchase of utilities provided		2,321,246		2,188,897
Materials and supplies		100,548		89,112
Repairs and maintenance		28,798		80,972
Depreciation		95,507		98,955
Utilities and telephone		54,749		65,969
Bad debts		•		11,816
Other operating expenses		100,928		114.352
Total operating expenses	\$	3,099,953	\$	3,010,043
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	278,041	\$	366,760

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

# **YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004**

	2005	2004
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Electricity sales and fees Other operating revenues	\$ 2,276,447 37,915	\$ 2,357,429 34,128
o mor operating revenue		
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 2,314,362</u>	<b>\$</b> 2,391,557
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$ 157,264	\$ 150,564
Purchase of electricity	1,769,549	1,680,841
Materials and supplies	27,396	22,609
Repairs and maintenance	11,570	18,730
Depreciation	11,926	19,818
Utilities and telephone	9,947	11,250
Bad debts	•	8,458
Other operating expenses	49,723	44,549
Total operating expenses	<b>\$</b> 2,037,375	\$ 1,95 <u>6,819</u>
Operating income	<b>\$</b> 276,987	<b>\$</b> 434,738

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES WATER DEPARTMENT

# YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	2005		2004	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Water sales and fees	\$	215,783	\$	179,068
Other operating revenues		3,903		3,820
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	219.686	\$	182,888
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	\$	73,104	\$	53,818
Materials and supplies		33,588	,	34,440
Repairs and maintenance		3,861		17,434
Depreciation		34,486		34,503
Utilities and telephone		25,182		32,016
Bad debts		,		2,363
Other operating expenses		18,087		21,640
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	188,308	\$	196.214
Operating loss	<u>\$</u>	31,378	\$	(13,326)

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT

## YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Natural gas sales and fees	\$ 678,110	\$ 678,310	
Other operating revenues	11,151	9,820	
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>689,261</u>	\$ 688,130	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	\$ 55,076	\$ 51,654	
Purchase of natural gas	551,697	508,056	
Materials and supplies	15,558	8,236	
Repairs and maintenance	6,435	14,808	
Depreciation	13,696	13,997	
Utilities and telephone	4,362	4,556	
Bad debts	-	622	
Other operating expenses	20,240	25,432	
Total operating expenses	\$ 667,064	\$ <u>627.361</u>	
Operating income	<u>\$ 22,197</u>	\$ 60.769	

## ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES SEWER DEPARTMENT

# YEARS ENDED JUNE 80, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services Sewer charges and fees Other operating revenues	\$ 151,897 2,788	\$ 112,598 1,630	
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 154,685</u>	\$114,228	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Utilities and telephone Bad debts Other operating expenses	\$ 112,733 24,006 6,932 35,399 15,258	\$ 103,934 23,827 30,000 30,637 18,147 373 22,731	
Total operating expenses	\$ 207,206	\$ 229,649	
Operating loss	<u>\$ (52,521)</u>	\$ (11 <u>5,421</u> )	



## **JERI SUE TOSSPON**

Certified Public Accountant
P O Box 445
Ferriday, Louisiana 71334-0445
(318)757-9393 Fax (318)757-9300
jtosspon@bellsouth.net

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statement of the Town of Jonesville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued my report thereon dated October 10, 2005. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jonesville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective on my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance and other matters that are

required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, I noted certain additional matters that I reported to management of the Town of Jonesville in a separate letter dated October 10, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Legislative Auditor and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 24:413, this document may be distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document. Up Sue Long

Ferriday, Louisiana October 10, 2005

## JERI SUE TOSSPON

Certified Public Accountant P O Box 445 Ferriday, Louisiana 71334-0445 (318)757-9393 Fax (318)757-9300 jtosspon@bellsouth.net

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Jonesville, as of June 30, 2005 and for the year then ended, and have issued my reports dated October 10, 2005. As a part of my examination, I made a study and evaluation of the Town's system of internal accounting control to the extent I considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements. My study was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

My study and evaluation made for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Town taken in as a whole. However, my study and evaluation disclosed no condition that I believed to be a material weakness.

My comments on specific financial and accounting matters and recommendations developed during my examination which do not represent material weaknesses, are detailed below.

2005-1 Budget Variance - The actual financial results of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 varied from the final budget approved by the Town by more than 5%, which is in violation of the Local Government Budget Act. Actual revenues exceeded budget amounts by 11.9% and actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 5.15%.

It is recommended that budget compliance be more closely monitored and amendments made to ensure that final results are within the 5% variance limits to enable the Town to more effectively use the budget as a management tool.

Management Response - We had overlooked this. Management will exercise more oversight on the budget in the future.

<u>2005-2 Incorrect Payment</u> - It appears that a payment made to the former Fire Chief in the previous fiscal year was for a bonus for prior services which is in violation of the Louisiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 14. Payments must be related to specific services rendered at the time such services are done.

Management Response - The Town will meet with the Fire District Board, discuss this finding and determine responsibility and proceed to correct this finding from there.

<u>2005-3 Dual Office Holding</u> - It appears that a Town Alderperson is also serving on the Board of the Fire District. This would be a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 42:61 which prohibits dual office holding.

Management Response - The Mayor will speak to the Fire District Board and the Adlerperson. The alderperson will be asked to resign from the Fire District Board.

This report is intended for the use of the Town's management and others within the organization.

I thank all the personnel at the Town for their cooperation during my examination.

Ferriday, Louisiana October 10, 2005